

Lecture 14

ASSERTION AS INFORMATION UPDATE

0. Overview

- Speaking up focuses attention on the input CG, e.g.

$$p_0 = \lambda\{w_0, w_1\} \quad \langle w_0, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathbb{B}\llbracket sick \rrbracket$$

$$\langle w_1, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \notin \mathbb{B}\llbracket sick \rrbracket$$

- Specifically, speaking up focuses attention on p_0 (default Ω -topic) and the various p_0 -worlds (default topic worlds). That is, it induces the following *default infotention state*:

$$\begin{aligned} *p_0 &= \lambda\{\langle w, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \mid w \in \mathbb{B}p_0\} && \text{D3.1} \\ &= \lambda\{\langle w_0, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle, \\ &\quad \langle w_1, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle\} && p_0 = \lambda\{w_0, w_1\} \end{aligned}$$

- $*p_0$ is then updated based on what is said in the speech act, e.g.:

Ole be.TNS sick . (prosody)

$$\begin{aligned} &*p_0\llbracket ([\mathbf{x} \mid (\mathbf{x} = ole)^\circ]; [sick_{\tau_\omega} \tau\delta]); [\mathbf{p} \mid \mathbf{p} = \tau\omega\{\}] \rrbracket^g \\ &= *p_0\llbracket ([\mathbf{x} \mid (\mathbf{x} = ole)^\circ]; [sick_{\tau_\omega} \tau\delta]) \rrbracket^g\llbracket [\mathbf{p} \mid \mathbf{p} = \tau\omega\{\}] \rrbracket^g && \text{D2.3.;} \\ &= *p_0\llbracket [\mathbf{x} \mid (\mathbf{x} = ole)^\circ] \rrbracket^g\llbracket [sick_{\tau_\omega} \tau\delta] \rrbracket^g\llbracket [\mathbf{p} \mid \mathbf{p} = \tau\omega\{\}] \rrbracket^g && \text{D2.3.;} \end{aligned}$$

C ₁	Sec. 1
C ₂	Sec. 2
C ₃	Sec. 3

1. From default infotention state $*p_0$ to c_1

$$\text{FACT 1}^1. [\mathbf{x} | (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole})^\circ] \\ \equiv \lambda I \lambda j \exists \mathbf{x} \exists i (j = (\mathbf{x} \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole}))$$

Proof: (1) \equiv (6)

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. $[\mathbf{x} (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole})^\circ]$ | |
| 2. $\lambda I \lambda j \exists \mathbf{x} \exists i (j = (\mathbf{x} \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole})^\circ i)$ | A4.iv.[u...] C] |
| 3. $\lambda I \lambda j \exists \mathbf{x} \exists i (j = (\mathbf{x} \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge \lambda i' (\mathbf{x}^\circ i' = \text{ole}^\circ i') i)$ | A4.iii.= |
| 4. $\lambda I \lambda j \exists \mathbf{x} \exists i (j = (\mathbf{x} \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge (\mathbf{x}^\circ i = \text{ole}^\circ i))$ | λ -cnv |
| 5. $\lambda I \lambda j \exists \mathbf{x} \exists i (j = (\mathbf{x} \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge (\lambda i' (\mathbf{x} i' = \lambda i' (\text{ole} i')) i)$ | A4.ii. A_δ° |
| 6. $\lambda I \lambda j \exists \mathbf{x} \exists i (j = (\mathbf{x} \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole}))$ | λ -cnv |

$$\text{FACT 1}^2. *p_0 \llbracket [\mathbf{x} | (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole})^\circ] \rrbracket^g \\ = \lambda \{ \langle \langle \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket, w, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle \mid w \in \mathfrak{P}_{p_0} \} \quad =: c_1$$

Proof: For any index $j \in D_s$, (1) iff (18):

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. $j \in \mathfrak{P}(*p_0 \llbracket [\mathbf{x} (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole})^\circ] \rrbracket^g)$ | |
| 2. $j \in \mathfrak{P}(*p_0 \llbracket \lambda I \lambda j \exists \mathbf{x} \exists i (j = (\mathbf{x} \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole})) \rrbracket^g)$ | F1 ¹ |
| 3. $j \in \mathfrak{P}(\llbracket \lambda I \lambda j \exists \mathbf{x} \exists i (j = (\mathbf{x} \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole})) \rrbracket^g (*p_0))$ | a f := f(a) |
| 4. $j \in \mathfrak{P}(\llbracket \lambda j \exists \mathbf{x} \exists i (j = (\mathbf{x} \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole})) \rrbracket^{g[I^*p_0]})$ | D2.3. λ |
| 5. $\llbracket \lambda j \exists \mathbf{x} \exists i (j = (\mathbf{x} \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole})) \rrbracket^{g[I^*p_0]}(j) = 1$ | A3. $\mathfrak{P} f$ |
| 6. $\llbracket \exists \mathbf{x} \exists i (j = (\mathbf{x} \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole})) \rrbracket^{g[I^*p_0]}[j] = 1$ | D2.3. λ |
| 7. $\exists d \in D_\delta: \llbracket \exists i (j = (\mathbf{x} \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole})) \rrbracket^{g[I^*p_0]}[j][\mathbf{x}/d] = 1$ | D2.3. Q \exists |
| 8. $\exists d \in D_\delta \exists i \in D_s: \llbracket j = (\mathbf{x} \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole}) \rrbracket^{g[I^*p_0]}[j][\mathbf{x}/d][i/i] = 1$ | D2.3. Q \exists |
| 9. $\exists d \in D_\delta \exists i \in D_s:$ | D2.3. \wedge , D2.1 |
| $\llbracket j \rrbracket^{g[I^*p_0]}[j][\mathbf{x}/d][i/i] = \llbracket \mathbf{x} \cdot i \rrbracket^{g[I^*p_0]}[j][\mathbf{x}/d][i/i]$ | D2.3.= |
| & $\llbracket I \rrbracket^{g[I^*p_0]}[j][\mathbf{x}/d][i/i] (\llbracket i \rrbracket^{g[I^*p_0]}[j][\mathbf{x}/d][i/i]) = 1$ | D2.3. A |
| & $\llbracket \mathbf{x} \rrbracket^{g[I^*p_0]}[j][\mathbf{x}/d][i/i] = \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket^{g[I^*p_0]}[j][\mathbf{x}/d][i/i]$ | D2.3.= |
| 10. $\exists d \in D_\delta \exists i \in D_s:$ | |
| $j = \langle \langle \llbracket g[I^*p_0] \rrbracket [j][\mathbf{x}/d][i/i] (\mathbf{x}) \cdot \top \llbracket i \rrbracket^{g[I^*p_0]} [j][\mathbf{x}/d][i/i] \rangle, \perp \llbracket i \rrbracket^{g[I^*p_0]} [j][\mathbf{x}/d][i/i] \rangle$ | D2.3. \cdot , b, D2.2 |
| & $*p_0(i) = 1$ & $d = \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket$ | D2.3. b, D2.2 |
| 11. $\exists d \in D_\delta \exists i \in D_s: j = \langle \langle (d \cdot \top i, \perp i) \rangle \& *p_0(i) = 1$ & $d = \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket$ | D2.3. b, D2.2 |
| 12. $\exists i \in D_s: j = \langle \langle \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \cdot \top i, \perp i \rangle \rangle \& *p_0(i) = 1$ | elim. $\exists d$ |
| 13. $\exists i \in D_s: j = \langle \langle \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \cdot \top i, \perp i \rangle \rangle \& i \in \mathfrak{P}(*p_0)$ | A3. λf |
| 14. $\exists i \in D_s: j = \langle \langle \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \cdot \top i, \perp i \rangle \rangle \& i \in \{ \langle \langle w, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle \mid w \in \mathfrak{P}_{p_0} \}$ | D3.1, A3 |
| 15. $\exists i \in D_s \exists w \in \mathfrak{P}_{p_0}: j = \langle \langle \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \cdot \top i, \perp i \rangle \rangle \& i = \langle \langle w, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle$ | df. $\{ - - \}$ |
| 16. $\exists i \in D_s \exists w \in \mathfrak{P}_{p_0}: j = \langle \langle \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \cdot \langle w, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle \rangle \& i = \langle \langle w, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle$ | A2. \top, \perp |
| 17. $\exists w \in \mathfrak{P}_{p_0}: j = \langle \langle \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \cdot \langle w, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle \rangle$ | elim. $\exists i$ |
| 18. $\exists w \in \mathfrak{P}_{p_0}: j = \langle \langle \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket, w, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle \rangle$ | A2. \cdot |

$$\text{FACT 1}^3. \text{ If } p_0 = \lambda \{ w_0, w_1 \}, \\ *p_0 \llbracket [\mathbf{x} | (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole})^\circ] \rrbracket^g \\ = \lambda \{ \langle \langle \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket, w_0, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle, \\ \langle \langle \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket, w_1, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle \}$$

2. From state c_1 to c_2

$$\text{FACT 2}^1. [sick_{\tau_\omega} \tau\delta] \\ \equiv \lambda I \lambda j (Ij \wedge sick \tau\omega_{ij} \tau\delta_{ij})$$

Proof: (1) \equiv (5)

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. $[sick_{\tau_\omega} \tau\delta]$ | |
| 2. $\lambda I \lambda j (Ij \wedge (sick_{\tau_\omega} \tau\delta)j)$ | A4.iv.[C] |
| 3. $\lambda I \lambda j (Ij \wedge \lambda i (sick \tau\omega^{\circ i} \tau\delta^{\circ i})j)$ | A4.iii. $B_w A$ |
| 4. $\lambda I \lambda j (Ij \wedge sick \tau\omega^{\circ j} \tau\delta^{\circ j})$ | λ -cnv |
| 5. $\lambda I \lambda j (Ij \wedge sick \tau\omega_{ij} \tau\delta_{ij})$ | A4.ii |

$$\text{FACT 2}^2. c_1 \llbracket [sick_{\tau_\omega} \tau\delta] \rrbracket^g \\ = \lambda \langle \langle \llbracket ole \rrbracket, w, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle | w \in \mathfrak{D}_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle w, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{D} \llbracket sick \rrbracket \} \quad =: c_2$$

Proof: For any index $j \in D_s$, (1) iff (15):

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. $j \in \mathfrak{D}(c_1 \llbracket [sick_{\tau_\omega} \tau\delta] \rrbracket^g)$ | |
| 2. $j \in \mathfrak{D}(c_1 \llbracket \lambda I \lambda j (Ij \wedge sick \tau\omega_{ij} \tau\delta_{ij}) \rrbracket^g)$ | F2 ¹ |
| 3. $j \in \mathfrak{D}(\llbracket \lambda I \lambda j (Ij \wedge sick \tau\omega_{ij} \tau\delta_{ij}) \rrbracket^g(c_1))$ | $a f := f(a)$ |
| 4. $j \in \mathfrak{D}(\llbracket \lambda j (Ij \wedge sick \tau\omega_{ij} \tau\delta_{ij}) \rrbracket^{g[I/c_1]}$ | D2.3. λ |
| 5. $\llbracket \lambda j (Ij \wedge sick \tau\omega_{ij} \tau\delta_{ij}) \rrbracket^{g[I/c_1]}(j) = 1$ | A3. $\mathfrak{D} f$ |
| 6. $\llbracket Ij \wedge sick \tau\omega_{ij} \tau\delta_{ij} \rrbracket^{g[I/c_1][j/j]} = 1$ | D2.3. λ |
| 7. $\llbracket I \rrbracket^{g[I/c_1][j/j]}(\llbracket j \rrbracket^{g[I/c_1][j/j]}) = 1$ | D2.3. λ, A |
| 8. $c_1(j) = 1$ | D2.3. $b, D2.2$ |
| 9. $j \in \mathfrak{D}_{c_1}$ | A3 |
| 10. $j \in \mathfrak{D}_{c_1}$ | D2.3. a |
| 11. $\exists w \in \mathfrak{D}_{p_0}$: | F1 ² . $c_1, A3$ |
| 12. $\exists w \in \mathfrak{D}_{p_0}$: | df. $\{- \}$ |
| 13. $\exists w \in \mathfrak{D}_{p_0}$: | A2. τi |
| 14. $\exists w \in \mathfrak{D}_{p_0}$: | A2.(x) $_a, w \in D_\omega$ |
| 15. $\exists w \in \mathfrak{D}_{p_0}$: | $\llbracket ole \rrbracket \in D_\delta$ |

FACT 2³. If $p_0 = \lambda \{w_0, w_1\}$ and $\mathfrak{D} \llbracket sick \rrbracket = \{\langle w_0, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle\}$, then

$$c_1 \llbracket [sick_{\tau_\omega} \tau\delta] \rrbracket^g \\ = \lambda \langle \langle \llbracket ole \rrbracket, w_0, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle \}$$

3. From state c_2 to c_3

$$\text{FACT } 3^1. [\mathbf{p} | \mathbf{p} = \tau\omega\{\}] \\ \equiv \lambda I \lambda j \exists \mathbf{p} \exists i (j = (\mathbf{p} \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge \mathbf{p} = \tau\omega_1\{I\}) \quad \text{A4.ii, v}$$

$$\text{FACT } 3^2. c_2[[\mathbf{p} | \mathbf{p} = \tau\omega\{\}]] \\ = \lambda \langle \langle \langle \langle \mathbf{p}_1, [\text{ole}], w, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle | w \in \mathfrak{P}_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle w, [\text{ole}] \rangle \in \mathfrak{P}[\text{sick}] \\ \ \& \ \mathbf{p}_1 = \lambda \{v | v \in \mathfrak{P}_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle v, [\text{ole}] \rangle \in \mathfrak{P}[\text{sick}]\} \} \quad =: c_3$$

Proof: For any index $j \in D_s$, (1) iff (16):

1. $j \in \mathfrak{P}(c_2[[\mathbf{p} | \mathbf{p} = \tau\omega\{\}]])$
2. $j \in \mathfrak{P}(c_2[[\lambda I \lambda j \exists \mathbf{p} \exists i (j = (\mathbf{p} \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge \mathbf{p} = \tau\omega_1\{I\})]]^g)$ F3¹
3. $j \in \mathfrak{P}([\lambda I \lambda j \exists \mathbf{p} \exists i (j = (\mathbf{p} \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge \mathbf{p} = \tau\omega_1\{I\})]^g(c_2))$ af := f(a)
4. $j \in \mathfrak{P}([\lambda j \exists \mathbf{p} \exists i (j = (\mathbf{p} \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge \mathbf{p} = \tau\omega_1\{I\})]^g[c_2])$ D2.3.λ
5. $[\lambda j \exists \mathbf{p} \exists i (j = (\mathbf{p} \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge \mathbf{p} = \tau\omega_1\{I\})]^g[c_2](j) = 1$ A3. $\mathfrak{P}f$
6. $[\exists \mathbf{p} \exists i (j = (\mathbf{p} \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge \mathbf{p} = \tau\omega_1\{I\})]^g[c_2][j] = 1$ D2.3.λ
7. $\exists p_1 \in D_{\mathfrak{Q}} \exists i \in D_s: [j = (\mathbf{p} \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge \mathbf{p} = \tau\omega_1\{I\}]^g[c_2][j][\mathbf{p}/p_1][i/i] = 1$ D2.3.Q \exists
8. $\exists p_1 \in D_{\mathfrak{Q}} \exists i \in D_s:$ D2.3.λ, D2.1
 $[j]^g[c_2][j][\mathbf{p}/p_1][i/i] = [\mathbf{p} \cdot i]^g[c_2][j][\mathbf{p}/p_1][i/i]$ D2.3.=
 $\ \& \ [I]^g[c_2][j][\mathbf{p}/p_1][i/i]([i]^g[c_2][j][\mathbf{p}/p_1][i/i]) = 1$ D2.3.A
 $\ \& \ [\mathbf{p}]^g[c_2][j][\mathbf{p}/p_1][i/i] = [\tau\omega_1\{I\}]^g[c_2][j][\mathbf{p}/p_1][i/i]$ D2.3.=
9. $\exists p_1 \in D_{\mathfrak{Q}} \exists i \in D_s:$ D2.3.·, b, D2.2
 $j = \langle \langle [I/c_2][j][\mathbf{p}/p_1][i/i](\mathbf{p}) \cdot \tau[i]^g[c_2][j][\mathbf{p}/p_1][i/i] \rangle, \perp [i]^g[c_2][j][\mathbf{p}/p_1][i/i] \rangle$
 $\ \& \ c_2(i) = 1 \ \& \ p_1 = [\tau\omega_1\{I\}]^g[c_2][j][\mathbf{p}/p_1][i/i]$ D2.3.b, D2.2
10. $\exists p_1 \in D_{\mathfrak{Q}} \exists i \in D_s:$ D2.3.b, D2.2
 $j = \langle \langle p_1 \cdot \tau i \rangle, \perp i \rangle$
 $\ \& \ i \in \mathfrak{P}_{c_2} \ \& \ p_1 = \lambda \{[\tau\omega_1\{I\}]^g[c_2][j][\mathbf{p}/p_1][i/i](k) | k \in \mathfrak{P}[I]^g[c_2][j][\mathbf{p}/p_1][i/i]\}$ A3. \mathfrak{P} , D2.3. $\{\}$
11. $\exists p_1 \in D_{\mathfrak{Q}} \exists i \in D_s:$ D2.3.a, b, D2.2
 $j = \langle \langle p_1 \cdot \tau i \rangle, \perp i \rangle \ \& \ i \in \mathfrak{P}_{c_2} \ \& \ p_1 = \lambda \{((\tau k)_\omega)_1 | k \in \mathfrak{P}_{c_2}\}$
12. $\exists p_1 \in D_{\mathfrak{Q}} \exists i \in D_s:$ F2².c₂, A3
 $j = \langle \langle p_1 \cdot \tau i \rangle, \perp i \rangle \ \& \ i \in \{ \langle \langle [\text{ole}], w, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle | w \in \mathfrak{P}_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle w, [\text{ole}] \rangle \in \mathfrak{P}[\text{sick}] \}$
 $\ \& \ p_1 = \lambda \{((\tau k)_\omega)_1 | k \in \{ \langle \langle [\text{ole}], v, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle | v \in \mathfrak{P}_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle v, [\text{ole}] \rangle \in \mathfrak{P}[\text{sick}] \} \}$
13. $\exists p_1 \in D_{\mathfrak{Q}} \exists w \in \mathfrak{P}_{p_0}:$ elim. i, k
 $j = \langle \langle p_1 \cdot \tau \langle \langle [\text{ole}], w, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle \rangle, \perp \langle \langle [\text{ole}], w, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle \rangle \ \& \ \langle w, [\text{ole}] \rangle \in \mathfrak{P}[\text{sick}]$
 $\ \& \ p_1 = \lambda \{v | \exists v' \in p_0 (v = ((\tau \langle \langle [\text{ole}], v', p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle)_\omega)_1 \ \& \ \langle v', [\text{ole}] \rangle \in \mathfrak{P}[\text{sick}])\}$
14. $\exists p_1 \in D_{\mathfrak{Q}} \exists w \in \mathfrak{P}_{p_0}:$ A2.τ, ⊥
 $j = \langle \langle p_1 \cdot \langle \langle [\text{ole}], w, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle \ \& \ \langle w, [\text{ole}] \rangle \in \mathfrak{P}[\text{sick}]$
 $\ \& \ p_1 = \lambda \{v | \exists v' \in p_0 (v = ((\langle \langle [\text{ole}], v', p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle)_\omega)_1 \ \& \ \langle v', [\text{ole}] \rangle \in \mathfrak{P}[\text{sick}])\}$
15. $\exists p_1 \in D_{\mathfrak{Q}} \exists w \in \mathfrak{P}_{p_0}:$ A2.·
 $j = \langle \langle p_1, [\text{ole}], w, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle \ \& \ \langle w, [\text{ole}] \rangle \in \mathfrak{P}[\text{sick}]$ A2.(x)_a, (x)_n
 $\ \& \ p_1 = \lambda \{v | \exists v' \in \mathfrak{P}_{p_0} (v = v' \ \& \ \langle v', [\text{ole}] \rangle \in \mathfrak{P}[\text{sick}])\}$
16. $\exists p_1 \in D_{\mathfrak{Q}} \exists w \in \mathfrak{P}_{p_0}:$ elim. $\exists v'$
 $j = \langle \langle p_1, [\text{ole}], w, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle \ \& \ \langle w, [\text{ole}] \rangle \in \mathfrak{P}[\text{sick}]$
 $\ \& \ p_1 = \lambda \{v | v \in \mathfrak{P}_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle v, [\text{ole}] \rangle \in \mathfrak{P}[\text{sick}]\}$

Appendix: 2-sorted Update with Centering (UC2)

DEFINITION 1.1 The set of UC2 types is the smallest set **Typ** such that:

- $t, \delta, \omega, s \in \mathbf{Typ}$
- $(ab) \in \mathbf{Typ}$, if $a, b \in \mathbf{Typ}$

The set of discourse object types is the subset $\mathbf{DTyp} = \{\delta, \omega, \omega t\} \cup \{(at) : a \in \{\delta, \omega, \omega t\}\}$

ABBREVIATIONS 1

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 \dots a_n b &:= (a_1 \dots (a_n b)) & [] &:= (st)st \\ \Omega &:= \omega t & [a] &:= a[] \end{aligned}$$

DEFINITION 1.2 (Basic UC2 terms). For each type $a \in \mathbf{Typ}$, there is a set of a -constants, \mathbf{Con}_a , a set of plain a -variables, ${}^{\perp}\mathbf{Var}_a$, and a set of topic-setting a -variables, ${}^{\top}\mathbf{Var}_a$, including:

$a \in \mathbf{Typ}$	${}^{\perp}\mathbf{Var}_a$	${}^{\top}\mathbf{Var}_a$	\mathbf{Con}_a	Name of objects
δ	x, y	\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}	<i>ole</i>	(ordinary) individuals
ω	w, v	\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{v}		worlds
Ω	p, q	\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}		propositions
δt	X, Y	\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}		sets of individuals
Ωt	Q	\mathbf{Q}		sets of propositions
$\omega \delta t$			<i>sbd, dog, sick, ...</i>	world-dependent sets of individuals
s	i, j, k, h			indices (<i>aka</i> topic-background lists)
st	I, J			infotention states
$(st)st$	K			updates

DEFINITION 1.3 (UC2 syntax). For each type $a \in \mathbf{Typ}$ the set of a -terms is defined as follows:

b	$A \in \mathbf{Term}_a$	if $A \in \mathbf{Con}_a \cup {}^{\top}\mathbf{Var}_a \cup {}^{\perp}\mathbf{Var}_a$
a	$\top a_n, \perp a_n \in \mathbf{Term}_{sa}$	if $a \in \mathbf{DTyp}$ & $n \in \{1, 2, \dots\}$
$\{ \}$	$B\{A\} \in \mathbf{Term}_{at}$	if $a \in \mathbf{DTyp}$ & $B \in \mathbf{Term}_{sa}$ & $A \in \mathbf{Term}_{st}$
\cdot	$(u_a \cdot B) \in \mathbf{Term}_s$	if $a \in \mathbf{DTyp}$, $u_a \in {}^{\top}\mathbf{Var}_a \cup {}^{\perp}\mathbf{Var}_a$ & $B \in \mathbf{Term}_s$
$;$	$(A; B) \in \mathbf{Term}_{(st)st}$	if $A, B \in \mathbf{Term}_{(st)st}$
λ	$\lambda u_a(B) \in \mathbf{Term}_{ab}$	if $u_a \in {}^{\top}\mathbf{Var}_a \cup {}^{\perp}\mathbf{Var}_a$ & $B \in \mathbf{Term}_b$
\mathbf{A}	$BA \in \mathbf{Term}_b$	if $B \in \mathbf{Term}_{ab}$ & $A \in \mathbf{Term}_a$
\mathbf{C}	$\neg A, (A \rightarrow B), (A \wedge B), (A \vee B) \in \mathbf{Term}_t$	if $A, B \in \mathbf{Term}_t$
\mathbf{Q}	$\forall u_a B, \exists u_a B \in \mathbf{Term}_t$	if $u_a \in {}^{\top}\mathbf{Var}_a \cup {}^{\perp}\mathbf{Var}_a$ & $B \in \mathbf{Term}_t$
$=$	$(A = B) \in \mathbf{Term}_t$	if $A, B \in \mathbf{Term}_a$

DEFINITION 2.1 (UC2 frames). A UC2 frame is a set of sets $\{D_a\}_{a \in \mathbf{Typ}}$ such that:

- i. $D_t = \{1, 0\}$, D_δ , and D_ω are non-empty pairwise disjoint sets
- ii. $D_s = \bigcup_{n, m \geq 0} (D^n \times D^m)$, where $D = \bigcup_{a \in \mathbf{DTyp}} D_a$
- iii. $D_{ab} = \{f \mid \emptyset \subset \text{Dom } f \subseteq D_a \text{ \& Ran } f \subseteq D_b\}$

ABBREVIATIONS 2 (lists, projections & extensions). Let $D = \bigcup_{a \in \mathbf{DTyp}} D_a$.

- For $\mathbf{i} = \langle \mathbf{i}_1, \mathbf{i}_2 \rangle \in D^n \times D^m$, $\top \mathbf{i} = \mathbf{i}_1$ is the *topic list* & $\perp \mathbf{i} = \mathbf{i}_2$ is the *background list* of \mathbf{i}
- For $\mathbf{x} \in D^{n+m}$, $(\mathbf{x})_n$ is \mathbf{x}_n (n th coordinate) & $(\mathbf{x})_a$ is the subsequence of type a coordinates
- For $d_0, \dots, d_n \in D$: $(d_0 \cdot \langle \rangle) = \langle d_0 \rangle$ & $(d_0 \cdot \langle d_1, \dots, d_n \rangle) := \langle d_0, d_1, \dots, d_n \rangle$ (d_0 -extensions)

DEFINITION 2.2 (UC2-models and assignments)

- A UC2-model is a pair, $M = \langle \{D_a\}_{a \in \mathbf{Typ}}, \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket \rangle$, s.t. (i) $\{D_a\}_{a \in \mathbf{Typ}}$ is a standard UC2-frame, (ii) $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket$ is an *interpretation function* that assigns to each $\alpha \in \mathbf{Con}_a$ a denotation $\llbracket \alpha \rrbracket \in D_a$.
- An M -assignment is a function g that assigns $g(u) \in D_a$ to each $u \in {}^{\top}\mathbf{Var}_a \cup {}^{\perp}\mathbf{Var}_a$. If $d \in D_a$ then $g[u/d]$ is the M -assignment s.t. (i) $g[u/d](u') = g(u')$ for all $u' \neq u$, (ii) $g[u/d](u) = d$.

ABBREVIATIONS 3 (Functions & sets). For $f \in D_{a_1 \dots a_n t}$ and $\langle a_1, \dots, a_n \rangle \in D_{a_1} \times \dots \times D_{a_n}$:

- $f(a_1, \dots, a_n) := f(a_1) \dots (a_n)$
- $\overset{\circ}{\{}}(f) = \{\langle a_1, \dots, a_n \rangle : f(a_1, \dots, a_n) = 1\}$ (set characterized by function f)
- ${}^\times(\mathbb{A})$ (characteristic function of set \mathbb{A}) is the function f such that $\overset{\circ}{\{}}(f) = \mathbb{A}$

DEFINITION 2.3 (UC2 semantics). The value $\llbracket A \rrbracket^g$ of a term A on a model $M = \langle \{D_a\}_{a \in \mathbf{Typ}}, \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket \rangle$ under an assignment g is defined as follows (Note: (i) we use von Neuman's definitions $0 := \{\}$ & $1 := \{\emptyset\}$, (ii) ' $X \doteq Y$ ' means ' X is Y if Y is defined, else X is undefined', and (iii) $a f \doteq f(a)$)

b	$\llbracket A \rrbracket^g$	$= \llbracket A \rrbracket$	if $A \in \mathbf{Con}_a$
		$= g(A)$	if $A \in {}^\top \mathbf{Var}_a \cup {}^\perp \mathbf{Var}_a$
a	$\llbracket \top a_n \rrbracket^g(i)$	$\doteq ((\top i)_a)_n$	for any $i \in D_s$
	$\llbracket \perp a_n \rrbracket^g(i)$	$\doteq ((\perp i)_a)_n$	for any $i \in D_s$
$\{\}$	$\llbracket B\{A\} \rrbracket^g$	$\doteq {}^\times\{\llbracket B \rrbracket^g(i) \mid i \in \overset{\circ}{\{}}\llbracket A \rrbracket^g\}$	
•	$\llbracket (u_a \cdot B) \rrbracket^g$	$\doteq \langle (g(u_a) \cdot \top \llbracket B \rrbracket^g), \perp \llbracket B \rrbracket^g \rangle$	for any $u_a \in {}^\top \mathbf{Var}_a$
		$\doteq \langle \top \llbracket B \rrbracket^g, (g(u_a) \cdot \perp \llbracket B \rrbracket^g) \rangle$	for any $u_a \in {}^\perp \mathbf{Var}_a$
;	$c \llbracket (A; B) \rrbracket^g$	$\doteq c \llbracket A \rrbracket^g \llbracket B \rrbracket^g$	for any $c \in D_{st}$
λ	$\llbracket \lambda u_a(B) \rrbracket^g(d)$	$\doteq \llbracket B \rrbracket^{g[u/d]}$	for any $d \in D_a$
A	$\llbracket BA \rrbracket^g$	$\doteq \llbracket B \rrbracket^g(\llbracket A \rrbracket^g)$	
C	$\llbracket \neg A \rrbracket^g$	$\doteq (1 - \llbracket A \rrbracket^g)$	
	$\llbracket (A \rightarrow B) \rrbracket^g$	$\doteq (1 - (\llbracket A \rrbracket^g - \llbracket B \rrbracket^g))$	
	$\llbracket (A \wedge B) \rrbracket^g$	$\doteq (\llbracket A \rrbracket^g \cap \llbracket B \rrbracket^g)$	
	$\llbracket (A \vee B) \rrbracket^g$	$\doteq (\llbracket A \rrbracket^g \cup \llbracket B \rrbracket^g)$	
Q	$\llbracket \forall u_a A \rrbracket^g$	$= 1$	if $\forall d \in D_a: \llbracket A \rrbracket^{g[u/d]} = 1$
		$= 0$	otherwise
	$\llbracket \exists u_a A \rrbracket^g$	$= 1$	if $\exists d \in D_a: \llbracket A \rrbracket^{g[u/d]} = 1$
		$= 0$	otherwise
$=$	$\llbracket (A = B) \rrbracket^g$	$= 1$	if $\llbracket A \rrbracket^g, \llbracket B \rrbracket^g \in D_a$ & $\llbracket A \rrbracket^g = \llbracket B \rrbracket^g$
		$= 0$	if $\llbracket A \rrbracket^g, \llbracket B \rrbracket^g \in D_a$ & $\llbracket A \rrbracket^g \neq \llbracket B \rrbracket^g$

DEFINITION 3.1 (Initial context & default state). An *initial context* is a proposition $p_0 \in D_\Omega$ s.t. $\overset{\circ}{\{}}p_0 \neq \emptyset$. This induces the *default infotention state* $*p_0 = {}^\times\{\langle w, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \mid w \in \overset{\circ}{\{}}p_0\}$.

DEFINITION 3.2 (Topic, assertion, truth value). For a model M , initial context p_0 , and (*st*)*st*-term K :

- i. $\top_{M, p_0} K := \{(\top i)_1 \mid \forall g: i \in \overset{\circ}{\{}}(*p_0 \llbracket K \rrbracket^g)\}$ (set of *primary topics* introduced by K wrt M and p_0)
- ii. Given M and p_0 , K can be used to *assert* a proposition $q \in D_\Omega$, iff $\top_{M, p_0} K = \{q\}$
- iii. K is *true* in world w wrt M and p_0 , iff $\exists q \in D_\Omega: \top_{M, p_0} K = \{q\}$ & $w \in \overset{\circ}{\{}}q$
 K is *false* in world w wrt M and p_0 , iff $\exists q \in D_\Omega: \top_{M, p_0} K = \{q\}$ & $w \notin \overset{\circ}{\{}}q$

ABBREVIATIONS 4 (Syntactic sugar)

i.	$A_a \in B_{at}$	$:= BA$	(set theory)
ii.	$\top a, \perp a$	$:= \top a_1, \perp a_1$	if $a \in \mathbf{DTyp}$
	A_a°	$:= \lambda i(A)$	if $a \in \mathbf{DTyp}$
		$:= A$	if $a \in \{sb \mid b \in \mathbf{DTyp}\}$
iii.	$(B_W A)$	$:= \lambda i(B W^\circ i A^\circ i)$	(conditions)
	$(A = B)^\circ$	$:= \lambda i(A^\circ i = B^\circ i)$	
	(C_1, C_2)	$:= \lambda i(C_1 i \wedge C_2 i)$	
iv.	$[C]$	$:= \lambda I \lambda j(I j \wedge C j)$	(local drt-boxes)
	$[u_1 \dots u_n]$	$:= \lambda I \lambda j \exists u_1 \dots u_n \exists i(j = (u_1 \cdot \dots \cdot (u_n \cdot i)) \wedge I i)$	
	$[u_1 \dots u_n] C$	$:= \lambda I \lambda j \exists u_1 \dots u_n \exists i(j = (u_1 \cdot \dots \cdot (u_n \cdot i)) \wedge I i \wedge C i)$	
v.	$[u_{at} \mid u = A_{sa} \{\{\}\}]$	$:= \lambda I \lambda j \exists u \exists i(j = (u \cdot i) \wedge I i \wedge u = A \{I\})$	(global drt-boxes)
	$[u_a \mid u \in A_{sa} \{\{\}\}]$	$:= \lambda I \lambda j \exists u \exists i(j = (u \cdot i) \wedge I i \wedge u \in A \{I\})$	

Lecture 15
QUESTIONS AS ATTENTION UPDATE

1. Overview

- Speaking up focuses attention on the input CG, e.g.

$$p_0 = \{w_0, w_1, w_2\}$$

$$\langle w_0, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathcal{B} \llbracket sick \rrbracket$$

$$\langle w_1, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathcal{B} \llbracket sick \rrbracket$$

$$\langle w_2, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \notin \mathcal{B} \llbracket sick \rrbracket$$

- Specifically, speaking up focuses attention on p_0 (default Ω -topic) and the various p_0 -worlds (default topic worlds). That is, it induces the following *default infotention state*:

$$*p_0 = \{ \langle \langle w, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle \mid w \in \mathcal{B} p_0 \} \tag{D3.1}$$

$$= \{ \langle \langle w_0, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle, \langle \langle w_1, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle, \langle \langle w_2, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle \}$$

$$p_0 = \{w_0, w_1, w_2\}$$

- $*p_0$ is then updated based on what is said in the speech act, e.g.:

YN be.TNS Ole sick ? (prosody)

$$*p_0 \llbracket [w \mid w \in \tau\omega \{\}] \rrbracket; \llbracket [x \mid (x = ole)^\circ] \rrbracket; \llbracket [sick_{\perp\omega} \tau\delta] \rrbracket; \llbracket [p \mid p = \perp\omega \{\}] \rrbracket; \llbracket [Q \mid Q = \perp\Omega \{\}] \rrbracket \rrbracket^g$$

$$= *p_0 \llbracket [w \mid w \in \tau\omega \{\}] \rrbracket^g \llbracket [x \mid (x = ole)^\circ] \rrbracket^g \llbracket [sick_{\perp\omega} \tau\delta] \rrbracket^g \llbracket [p \mid p = \perp\omega \{\}] \rrbracket^g \llbracket [Q \mid Q = \perp\Omega \{\}] \rrbracket^g$$

c'_1

c'_2

c'_3

c'_4

c'_5

1. From default infotention state $*p_0$ to c'_1 FACT Q1¹. $[w | w \in \tau\omega\{\}]$

$$= \lambda l \lambda j \exists w \exists i (j = (w \cdot i) \wedge l i \wedge \tau\omega_1\{I\}w)$$

A4.ii, v, i

FACT Q1². $*p_0[[w | w \in \tau\omega\{\}]]^g$

$$= \lambda \langle \langle w, p_0 \rangle, \langle v \rangle \rangle | w \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \ \& \ v \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0}$$

=: c'_1 Proof: For any index $j \in D_s$, (1) iff (16):

1. $j \in \mathfrak{B}(*p_0[[w | w \in \tau\omega\{\}]])$
2. $j \in \mathfrak{B}(*p_0[[\lambda l \lambda j \exists w \exists i (j = (w \cdot i) \wedge l i \wedge \tau\omega_1\{I\}w)]]^g)$ FQ1¹
3. $j \in \mathfrak{B}([\lambda l \lambda j \exists w \exists i (j = (w \cdot i) \wedge l i \wedge \tau\omega_1\{I\}w)]^g(*p_0))$ a f := f(a)
4. $j \in \mathfrak{B}([\lambda j \exists w \exists i (j = (w \cdot i) \wedge l i \wedge \tau\omega_1\{I\}w)]^{g[L/*p_0]})$ D2.3.λ
5. $[\exists w \exists i (j = (w \cdot i) \wedge l i \wedge \tau\omega_1\{I\}w)]^{g[L/*p_0][j]} = 1$ A2, D2.3.λ
6. $\exists v \in D_\omega \exists i \in D_s: [j = (w \cdot i) \wedge l i \wedge \tau\omega_1\{I\}w]^{g[L/*p_0][j][w/v][i/i]} = 1$ D2.3.Q∃
7. $\exists v \in D_\omega \exists i \in D_s:$ D2.3.∧, D2.1
 $[j]^{g[L/*p_0][j][w/v][i/i]} = [w \cdot i]^{g[L/*p_0][j][w/v][i/i]}$ D2.3.=
 $\& [l]^{g[L/*p_0][j][w/v][i/i]}([i]^{g[L/*p_0][j][w/v][i/i]}) = 1$ D2.3.A
 $\& [\tau\omega_1\{I\}]^{g[L/*p_0][j][w/v][i/i]}([w]^{g[L/*p_0][j][w/v][i/i]}) = 1$ D2.3.A
8. $\exists v \in D_\omega \exists i \in D_s:$
 $j = \langle \tau[i]^{g[L/*p_0][j][w/v][i/i]}, (g[L/*p_0][j][w/v][i/i](w) \cdot \perp[i]^{g[L/*p_0][j][w/v][i/i]}) \rangle$ D2.3.·, b, D2.2
 $\& *p_0(i) = 1 \ \& [\tau\omega_1\{I\}]^{g[L/*p_0][j][w/v][i/i]}(v) = 1$ D2.3.b, D2.2
9. $\exists v \in D_\omega \exists i \in D_s:$
 $j = \langle \tau i, (v \cdot \perp i) \rangle \ \& \ i \in \mathfrak{B}(*p_0) \ \& \ v \in \mathfrak{B}([\tau\omega_1\{I\}]^{g[L/*p_0][j][w/v][i/i]})$ D2.3.b, D2.2, A3
10. $\exists v \in D_\omega \exists i \in D_s:$
 $j = \langle \tau i, (v \cdot \perp i) \rangle \ \& \ i \in \mathfrak{B}(*p_0)$
 $\& \ v \in \{[\tau\omega_1]^{g[L/*p_0][j][w/v][i/i]}(k) \mid k \in \mathfrak{B}([l]^{g[L/*p_0][j][w/v][i/i]})\}$ D2.3. {}, A3
11. $\exists v \in D_\omega \exists i \in D_s:$
 $j = \langle \tau i, (v \cdot \perp i) \rangle \ \& \ i \in \mathfrak{B}(*p_0) \ \& \ v \in \{((\tau k)_\omega)_1 \mid k \in \mathfrak{B}(*p_0)\}$ D2.3.a, b, D2.2
12. $\exists v \in D_\omega \exists i \in D_s:$
 $j = \langle \tau i, (v \cdot \perp i) \rangle \ \& \ i \in \{\langle \langle w, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle \mid w \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0}\}$ D3.1.*p₀, A3
 $\& \ v \in \{((\tau k)_\omega)_1 \mid k \in \{\langle \langle w', p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle \mid w' \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0}\}\}$ D3.1.*p₀, A3
13. $\exists v \in D_\omega \exists w \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0}:$ elim. i, k
 $j = \langle \tau \langle \langle w, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle, (v \cdot \perp \langle \langle w, p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle) \rangle \ \& \ v \in \{((\tau \langle \langle w', p_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \rangle)_\omega)_1 \mid w' \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0}\}$
14. $\exists v \in D_\omega \exists w \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0}:$ A2.τ, ⊥
 $j = \langle \langle \langle w, p_0 \rangle, (v \cdot \langle \rangle) \rangle \rangle \ \& \ v \in \{(\langle \langle w', p_0 \rangle \rangle)_\omega)_1 \mid w' \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0}\}$
15. $\exists v \in D_\omega \exists w \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0}: j = \langle \langle w, p_0 \rangle, \langle v \rangle \rangle \ \& \ v \in \{w' \mid w' \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0}\}$ A2.·, (x)_a, (x)_n
16. $\exists v \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \exists w \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0}: j = \langle \langle w, p_0 \rangle, \langle v \rangle \rangle$ {−}, $\mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \subseteq D_\omega$

FACT Q1³. If $p_0 = \lambda\{w_0, w_1, w_2\}$ then

$$\begin{aligned}
 & *p_0[[w \mid w \in \tau\omega\{\}\]]^g \\
 = & \lambda\{\langle\langle w_0, p_0 \rangle, \langle w_0 \rangle\rangle, \\
 & \langle\langle w_0, p_0 \rangle, \langle w_1 \rangle\rangle, \\
 & \langle\langle w_0, p_0 \rangle, \langle w_2 \rangle\rangle, \\
 & \langle\langle w_1, p_0 \rangle, \langle w_0 \rangle\rangle, \\
 & \langle\langle w_1, p_0 \rangle, \langle w_1 \rangle\rangle \\
 & \langle\langle w_1, p_0 \rangle, \langle w_2 \rangle\rangle \\
 & \langle\langle w_2, p_0 \rangle, \langle w_0 \rangle\rangle, \\
 & \langle\langle w_2, p_0 \rangle, \langle w_1 \rangle\rangle, \\
 & \langle\langle w_2, p_0 \rangle, \langle w_2 \rangle\rangle\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Homework 6

Given

$$\text{FACT Q1}^2. *p_0[[w | w \in \tau\omega\{\}\]]^g \\ = \lambda\{\langle\langle w, p_0 \rangle, \langle v \rangle\rangle | w \in \mathfrak{D}_{p_0} \ \& \ v \in \mathfrak{D}_{p_0}\} \quad =: c'_1$$

$$\text{FACT 1}^1. [\mathbf{x} | (\mathbf{x} = ole)^\circ] \\ = \lambda\lambda j \exists x \exists i (j = (\mathbf{x} \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge (\mathbf{x} = ole))$$

$$\text{FACT Q3}^1. [sick_{\perp\omega} \tau\delta] \\ = \lambda\lambda j (Ij \wedge sick \perp\omega j \tau\delta j)$$

$$\text{FACT Q4}^1. [p | p = \perp\omega\{\}] \\ = \lambda\lambda j \exists p \exists i (j = (p \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge p = \perp\omega_1\{I\})$$

prove

$$\text{FACT Q2}^2. c'_1[[\mathbf{x} | (\mathbf{x} = ole)]]^g \\ = \lambda\{\langle\langle \llbracket ole \rrbracket, w, p_0 \rangle, \langle v \rangle\rangle | w \in \mathfrak{D}_{p_0} \ \& \ v \in \mathfrak{D}_{p_0}\} \quad =: c'_2$$

$$\text{FACT Q3}^2. c'_2[[sick_{\perp\omega} \tau\delta]]^g \\ = \lambda\{\langle\langle \llbracket ole \rrbracket, w, p_0 \rangle, \langle v \rangle\rangle | w \in \mathfrak{D}_{p_0} \ \& \ v \in \mathfrak{D}_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle v, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{D}[\llbracket sick \rrbracket]\} \quad =: c'_3$$

$$\text{FACT Q4}^2. c'_3[[p | p = \perp\omega\{\}]]^g \\ = \lambda\{\langle\langle \llbracket ole \rrbracket, w, p_0 \rangle, \langle p_1, v \rangle\rangle | w \in \mathfrak{D}_{p_0} \ \& \ v \in \mathfrak{D}_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle v, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{D}[\llbracket sick \rrbracket] \\ \ \& \ p_1 = \lambda\{v' | v' \in \mathfrak{D}_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle v', \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{D}[\llbracket sick \rrbracket]\}\} \quad =: c'_4$$

and spell out the following infotention states as matrices (i.e. one index per row, all aligned):

$$\text{FACT Q2}^3. \text{ If } p_0 = \lambda\{w_0, w_1, w_2\}, \text{ then} \\ c'_1[[\mathbf{x} | (\mathbf{x} = ole)^\circ]]^g \\ = \lambda\{\langle\langle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \langle \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \rangle \rangle, \\ \vdots \\ \langle\langle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \langle \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \rangle \rangle\}$$

$$\text{FACT Q3}^3. \text{ If } p_0 = \lambda\{w_0, w_1, w_2\} \text{ and } \mathfrak{D}[\llbracket sick \rrbracket] = \{\langle w_0, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle, \langle w_1, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle\}, \text{ then} \\ c'_2[[sick_{\perp\omega} \tau\delta]]^g \\ = \lambda\{\langle\langle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \langle \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \rangle \rangle, \\ \vdots \\ \langle\langle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \langle \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \rangle \rangle\}$$

$$\text{FACT Q4}^3. \text{ If } p_0 = \lambda\{w_0, w_1, w_2\} \text{ and } \mathfrak{D}[\llbracket sick \rrbracket] = \{\langle w_0, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle, \langle w_1, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle\}, \text{ then} \\ c'_3[[p | p = \perp\omega\{\}]]^g \\ = \lambda\{\langle\langle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \langle \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \rangle \rangle, \\ \vdots \\ \langle\langle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \langle \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \rangle \rangle\}$$

Solution to homework 6 + Update 5

• **Update 2:** from state c'_1 to c'_2

$$\text{FACT Q2}^2. c'_1 \llbracket [\mathbf{x} \mid (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole})] \rrbracket^g = \times \{ \langle \langle \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket, w, p_0 \rangle, \langle v \rangle \rangle \mid w \in \mathbb{P}_{p_0} \ \& \ v \in \mathbb{P}_{p_0} \} =: c'_2$$

Proof: For any index $j \in D_s$, (1) iff (18):

1. $j \in \mathbb{P}(c'_1 \llbracket [\mathbf{x} \mid (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole})^\circ] \rrbracket^g)$
2. $j \in \mathbb{P}(c'_1 \llbracket \lambda l \lambda j \exists \mathbf{x} \exists i (j = (\mathbf{x} \cdot i) \wedge l i \wedge (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole})) \rrbracket^g)$ F1¹
3. $j \in \mathbb{P}(\llbracket \lambda l \lambda j \exists \mathbf{x} \exists i (j = (\mathbf{x} \cdot i) \wedge l i \wedge (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole})) \rrbracket^g(c'_1))$ af := f(a)
4. $j \in \mathbb{P}(\llbracket \lambda j \exists \mathbf{x} \exists i (j = (\mathbf{x} \cdot i) \wedge l i \wedge (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole})) \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_1]}$ D2.3.λ
5. $\llbracket \lambda j \exists \mathbf{x} \exists i (j = (\mathbf{x} \cdot i) \wedge l i \wedge (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole})) \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_1]}(j) = 1$ A3. $\mathbb{P} f$
6. $\llbracket \exists \mathbf{x} \exists i (j = (\mathbf{x} \cdot i) \wedge l i \wedge (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole})) \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_1]}[j] = 1$ D2.3.λ
7. $\exists d \in D_\delta: \llbracket \exists i (j = (\mathbf{x} \cdot i) \wedge l i \wedge (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole})) \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_1]}[j][\mathbf{x}/d] = 1$ D2.3.Q \exists
8. $\exists d \in D_\delta \exists i \in D_s: \llbracket j = (\mathbf{x} \cdot i) \wedge l i \wedge (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole}) \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_1]}[j][\mathbf{x}/d][i/i] = 1$ D2.3.Q \exists
9. $\exists d \in D_\delta \exists i \in D_s:$ D2.3.λ, D2.1
 $\llbracket j \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_1]}[j][\mathbf{x}/d][i/i] = \llbracket \mathbf{x} \cdot i \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_1]}[j][\mathbf{x}/d][i/i]$ D2.3.=
 $\& \llbracket l \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_1]}[j][\mathbf{x}/d][i/i] (\llbracket i \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_1]}[j][\mathbf{x}/d][i/i]) = 1$ D2.3.A
 $\& \llbracket \mathbf{x} \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_1]}[j][\mathbf{x}/d][i/i] = \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_1]}[j][\mathbf{x}/d][i/i]$ D2.3.=
10. $\exists d \in D_\delta \exists i \in D_s:$
 $j = \langle \langle \llbracket j \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_1]}[j][\mathbf{x}/d][i/i] (\mathbf{x}) \cdot \tau \llbracket i \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_1]}[j][\mathbf{x}/d][i/i] \rangle, \perp \llbracket i \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_1]}[j][\mathbf{x}/d][i/i] \rangle$ D2.3.·, b, D2.2
 $\& c'_1(i) = 1 \ \& \ d = \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket$ D2.3.b, D2.2
11. $\exists d \in D_\delta \exists i \in D_s: j = \langle \langle d \cdot \tau i, \perp i \rangle \ \& \ c'_1(i) = 1 \ \& \ d = \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket$ D2.3.b, D2.2
12. $\exists i \in D_s: j = \langle \langle \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \cdot \tau i, \perp i \rangle \ \& \ c'_1(i) = 1$ elim. $\exists d$
13. $\exists i \in D_s: j = \langle \langle \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \cdot \tau i, \perp i \rangle \ \& \ i \in \mathbb{P}(c'_1)$ A3. $\times f$
14. $\exists i \in D_s: j = \langle \langle \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \cdot \tau i, \perp i \rangle \ \& \ i \in \{ \langle \langle w, p_0 \rangle, \langle v \rangle \rangle \mid w \in \mathbb{P}_{p_0} \ \& \ v \in \mathbb{P}_{p_0} \}$ FQ1².c'₁, A3
15. $\exists i \in D_s \exists w \in \mathbb{P}_{p_0} \exists v \in \mathbb{P}_{p_0}: j = \langle \langle \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \cdot \tau i, \perp i \rangle \ \& \ i = \langle \langle w, p_0 \rangle, \langle v \rangle \rangle$ df. $\{ \neg \}$
16. $\exists i \in D_s \exists w \in \mathbb{P}_{p_0} \exists v \in \mathbb{P}_{p_0}: j = \langle \langle \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \cdot \langle w, p_0 \rangle, \langle v \rangle \rangle \ \& \ i = \langle \langle w, p_0 \rangle, \langle v \rangle \rangle$ A2.τ, ⊥
17. $\exists w \in \mathbb{P}_{p_0} \exists v \in \mathbb{P}_{p_0}: j = \langle \langle \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \cdot \langle w, p_0 \rangle, \langle v \rangle \rangle$ elim. $\exists i$
18. $\exists w \in \mathbb{P}_{p_0} \exists v \in \mathbb{P}_{p_0}: j = \langle \langle \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket, w, p_0 \rangle, \langle v \rangle \rangle$ A2.·

FACT Q2³. If $p_0 = \times \{ w_0, w_1, w_2 \}$,

$$c'_1 \llbracket [\mathbf{x} \mid (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole})^\circ] \rrbracket^g = \times \{ \langle \langle \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket, w_0, p_0 \rangle, \langle w_0 \rangle \rangle, \langle \langle \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket, w_0, p_0 \rangle, \langle w_1 \rangle \rangle, \langle \langle \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket, w_0, p_0 \rangle, \langle w_2 \rangle \rangle, \langle \langle \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket, w_1, p_0 \rangle, \langle w_0 \rangle \rangle, \langle \langle \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket, w_1, p_0 \rangle, \langle w_1 \rangle \rangle, \langle \langle \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket, w_1, p_0 \rangle, \langle w_2 \rangle \rangle, \langle \langle \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket, w_2, p_0 \rangle, \langle w_0 \rangle \rangle, \langle \langle \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket, w_2, p_0 \rangle, \langle w_1 \rangle \rangle, \langle \langle \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket, w_2, p_0 \rangle, \langle w_2 \rangle \rangle \}$$

• **Update 3:** from state c'_2 to c'_3

$$\text{FACT Q3}^2. c'_2[[\textit{sick}_{\perp\omega} \top\delta]]^g \\ = \lambda\{\langle\langle[\textit{ole}], w, p_0\rangle, \langle v\rangle\} \mid w \in \mathbb{P}_{p_0} \ \& \ v \in \mathbb{P}_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle v, [\textit{ole}]\rangle \in \mathbb{P}[\textit{sick}]\} =: c'_3$$

Proof: For any index $j \in D_s$, (1) iff (15):

1. $j \in \mathbb{P}(c'_2[[\textit{sick}_{\perp\omega} \top\delta]]^g)$
2. $j \in \mathbb{P}(c'_2[[\lambda\lambda j(Ij \wedge \textit{sick} \perp\omega_{ij} \top\delta_{ij})]]^g)$ FQ3¹
3. $j \in \mathbb{P}([\lambda\lambda j(Ij \wedge \textit{sick} \perp\omega_{ij} \top\delta_{ij})]]^g(c'_2)$ af := f(a)
4. $j \in \mathbb{P}[[\lambda j(Ij \wedge \textit{sick} \perp\omega_{ij} \top\delta_{ij})]]^{g[I/c'_2]}$ D2.3.λ
5. $[[\lambda j(Ij \wedge \textit{sick} \perp\omega_{ij} \top\delta_{ij})]]^{g[I/c'_2]}(j) = 1$ A3. $\mathbb{P}f$
6. $[[Ij \wedge \textit{sick} \perp\omega_{ij} \top\delta_{ij}]]^{g[I/c'_2][i/j]} = 1$ D2.3.λ
7. $[[I]]^{g[I/c'_2][i/j]}([\textit{j}]]^{g[I/c'_2][i/j]}) = 1$ D2.3.λ, A
 $\ \& \ [[\textit{sick}]]^{g[I/c'_2][i/j]}([\perp\omega_1]]^{g[I/c'_2][i/j]}([\textit{j}]]^{g[I/c'_2][i/j]}))([\top\delta_1]]^{g[I/c'_2][i/j]}([\textit{j}]]^{g[I/c'_2][i/j]})) = 1$
8. $c'_2(j) = 1$ D2.3.b, D2.2
 $\ \& \ [[\textit{sick}]]([\perp\omega_1]]^{g[I/c'_2][i/j]}(j))([\top\delta_1]]^{g[I/c'_2][i/j]}(j)) = 1$
9. $j \in \mathbb{P}c'_2$ A3
 $\ \& \ [[\textit{sick}]](((\perp j)_{\omega})_1)((\top j)_{\delta})_1) = 1$ D2.3.a
10. $j \in \{\langle\langle[\textit{ole}], w, p_0\rangle, \langle v\rangle\} \mid w \in \mathbb{P}_{p_0} \ \& \ v \in \mathbb{P}_{p_0}\}$ FQ2².c'_2, A3
 $\ \& \ [[\textit{sick}]](((\perp j)_{\omega})_1)((\top j)_{\delta})_1) = 1$
11. $\exists w \in \mathbb{P}_{p_0} \exists v \in \mathbb{P}_{p_0}:$ df. $\{-|\}$
 $\ j = \langle\langle[\textit{ole}], w, p_0\rangle, \langle v\rangle\rangle \ \& \ [[\textit{sick}]](((\perp j)_{\omega})_1)((\top j)_{\delta})_1) = 1$
12. $\exists w \in \mathbb{P}_{p_0} \exists v \in \mathbb{P}_{p_0}:$ A2.⊥i, τi
 $\ j = \langle\langle[\textit{ole}], w, p_0\rangle, \langle v\rangle\rangle \ \& \ [[\textit{sick}]](((\langle v\rangle)_{\omega})_1)((\langle[\textit{ole}], w, p_0\rangle)_{\delta})_1) = 1$
13. $\exists w \in \mathbb{P}_{p_0} \exists v \in \mathbb{P}_{p_0}:$ A2.(x)_a
 $\ j = \langle\langle[\textit{ole}], w, p_0\rangle, \langle v\rangle\rangle \ \& \ [[\textit{sick}]](((\langle v\rangle)_1)((\langle[\textit{ole}]\rangle)_1)) = 1$
14. $\exists w \in \mathbb{P}_{p_0} \exists v \in \mathbb{P}_{p_0}:$ A2.(x)_n
 $\ j = \langle\langle[\textit{ole}], w, p_0\rangle, \langle v\rangle\rangle \ \& \ [[\textit{sick}]](v)([\textit{ole}]) = 1$
15. $\exists w \in \mathbb{P}_{p_0} \exists v \in \mathbb{P}_{p_0}:$ A3. \mathbb{P}
 $\ j = \langle\langle[\textit{ole}], w, p_0\rangle, \langle \rangle\rangle \ \& \ \langle v, [\textit{ole}]\rangle \in \mathbb{P}[\textit{sick}]$

FACT Q3³. If $p_0 = \lambda\{w_0, w_1, w_2\}$ and $\mathbb{P}[\textit{sick}] = \{\langle w_0, [\textit{ole}]\rangle, \langle w_1, [\textit{ole}]\rangle\}$, then

$$c'_2[[\textit{sick}_{\perp\omega} \top\delta]]^g \\ = \lambda\{\langle\langle[\textit{ole}], w_0, p_0\rangle, \langle w_0\rangle\rangle, \\ \langle\langle[\textit{ole}], w_0, p_0\rangle, \langle w_1\rangle\rangle, \\ \langle\langle[\textit{ole}], w_1, p_0\rangle, \langle w_0\rangle\rangle, \\ \langle\langle[\textit{ole}], w_1, p_0\rangle, \langle w_1\rangle\rangle, \\ \langle\langle[\textit{ole}], w_2, p_0\rangle, \langle w_0\rangle\rangle, \\ \langle\langle[\textit{ole}], w_2, p_0\rangle, \langle w_1\rangle\rangle\}$$

• **Update 4:** from state c'_3 to c'_4

$$\begin{aligned} \text{FACT Q4}^2. c'_3 \llbracket [p] p = \perp \omega \{\} \rrbracket^g \\ = \times \{ \langle \langle \llbracket ole \rrbracket, w, p_0 \rangle, \langle p_1, v \rangle \rangle \mid w \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \ \& \ v \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle v, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B} \llbracket sick \rrbracket \\ \ \& \ p_1 = \times \{ v' \mid v' \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle v', \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B} \llbracket sick \rrbracket \} \} \end{aligned} \quad =: c'_4$$

Proof: For any index $j \in D_s$, (1) iff (15):

1. $j \in \mathfrak{B}(c'_3 \llbracket [p] p = \perp \omega \{\} \rrbracket)$
2. $j \in \mathfrak{B}(c'_3 \llbracket \lambda I \lambda j \exists p \exists i (j = (p \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge p = \perp \omega_1 \{I\}) \rrbracket^g$ FQ4¹
3. $j \in \mathfrak{B}(\llbracket \lambda I \lambda j \exists p \exists i (j = (p \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge p = \perp \omega_1 \{I\}) \rrbracket^g(c'_3))$ af := f(a)
4. $j \in \mathfrak{B} \llbracket \lambda j \exists p \exists i (j = (p \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge p = \perp \omega_1 \{I\}) \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_3]}$ D2.3.λ
5. $\llbracket \lambda j \exists p \exists i (j = (p \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge p = \perp \omega_1 \{I\}) \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_3]}(j) = 1$ A3. $\mathfrak{B} f$
6. $\llbracket \exists p \exists i (j = (p \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge p = \perp \omega_1 \{I\}) \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_3][j/j]} = 1$ D2.3.λ
7. $\exists p_1 \in D_\Omega \exists i \in D_s: \llbracket j = (p \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge p = \perp \omega_1 \{I\} \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_3][j/j][p/p_1][i/i]} = 1$ D2.3.Q \exists
8. $\exists p_1 \in D_\Omega \exists i \in D_s:$ D2.3.λ, D2.1
 $\llbracket j \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_3][j/j][p/p_1][i/i]} = \llbracket p \cdot i \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_3][j/j][p/p_1][i/i]}$ D2.3.=
 $\ \& \ \llbracket I \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_3][j/j][p/p_1][i/i]}(\llbracket i \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_3][j/j][p/p_1][i/i]}) = 1$ D2.3.A
 $\ \& \ \llbracket p \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_3][j/j][p/p_1][i/i]} = \llbracket \perp \omega_1 \{I\} \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_3][j/j][p/p_1][i/i]}$ D2.3.=
9. $\exists p_1 \in D_\Omega \exists i \in D_s:$ D2.3.·, b, D2.2
 $j = \langle \top \llbracket i \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_3][j/j][p/p_1][i/i]}, (g[I/c'_3][j/j][p/p_1][i/i](p) \cdot \perp \llbracket i \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_3][j/j][p/p_1][i/i]}) \rangle$ D2.3.b, D2.2
 $\ \& \ c'_3(i) = 1 \ \& \ p_1 = \llbracket \perp \omega_1 \{I\} \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_3][j/j][p/p_1][i/i]}$
10. $\exists p_1 \in D_\Omega \exists i \in D_s:$ D2.3.b, D2.2
 $j = \langle \top i, (p_1 \cdot \perp i) \rangle$ D2.3.b, D2.2
 $\ \& \ i \in \mathfrak{B} c'_3 \ \& \ p_1 = \times \{ \llbracket \perp \omega_1 \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_3][j/j][p/p_1][i/i]}(k) \mid k \in \mathfrak{B} \llbracket I \rrbracket^{g[I/c'_3][j/j][p/p_1][i/i]} \}$ A3. \mathfrak{B} , D2.3. $\{$
11. $\exists p_1 \in D_\Omega \exists i \in D_s:$ D2.3.a, b, D2.2
 $j = \langle \top i, (p_1 \cdot \perp i) \rangle \ \& \ i \in \mathfrak{B} c'_3 \ \& \ p_1 = \times \{ ((\perp k)_\omega)_i \mid k \in \mathfrak{B} c'_3 \}$
12. $\exists p_1 \in D_\Omega \exists i \in D_s:$ FQ3².c'_3, A3
 $j = \langle \top i, (p_1 \cdot \perp i) \rangle$
 $\ \& \ i \in \{ \langle \langle \llbracket ole \rrbracket, w, p_0 \rangle, \langle v \rangle \rangle \mid w \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \ \& \ v \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle v, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B} \llbracket sick \rrbracket \}$
 $\ \& \ p_1 = \times \{ ((\perp k)_\omega)_i \mid k \in \{ \langle \langle \llbracket ole \rrbracket, w', p_0 \rangle, \langle v' \rangle \rangle \mid w' \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \ \& \ v' \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle v', \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B} \llbracket sick \rrbracket \} \}$
13. $\exists p_1 \in D_\Omega \exists i \in D_s \exists w \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \exists v \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0}:$ df. $\{-|\}$
 $j = \langle \top i, (p_1 \cdot \perp i) \rangle \ \& \ i = \langle \langle \llbracket ole \rrbracket, w, p_0 \rangle, \langle v \rangle \rangle \ \& \ \langle v, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B} \llbracket sick \rrbracket$
 $\ \& \ p_1 = \times \{ ((\perp k)_\omega)_i \mid \exists w' \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \exists v' \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0}:$
 $\ \ \ \ \ \ k = \langle \langle \llbracket ole \rrbracket, w', p_0 \rangle, \langle v' \rangle \rangle \ \& \ \langle v', \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B} \llbracket sick \rrbracket \}$
14. $\exists p_1 \in D_\Omega \exists w \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \exists v \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0}:$ A2.τ, ⊥,
 $j = \langle \langle \llbracket ole \rrbracket, w, p_0 \rangle, (p_1 \cdot \langle v \rangle) \rangle \ \& \ \langle v, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B} \llbracket sick \rrbracket$ elim. i, k, w'
 $\ \& \ p_1 = \times \{ ((\langle v' \rangle)_\omega)_i \mid v' \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle v', \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B} \llbracket sick \rrbracket \}$
15. $\exists p_1 \in D_\Omega \exists w \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \exists v \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0}:$ A2.·
 $j = \langle \langle \llbracket ole \rrbracket, w, p_0 \rangle, \langle p_1, v \rangle \rangle \ \& \ \langle v, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B} \llbracket sick \rrbracket$ A2.(x)_a, (x)_n
 $\ \& \ p_1 = \times \{ v' \mid v' \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle v', \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B} \llbracket sick \rrbracket \}$

FACT Q4³. If $p_0 = \times\{w_0, w_1, w_2\}$ and $\mathbb{B}[\textit{sick}] = \{\langle w_0, [\textit{ole}] \rangle, \langle w_1, [\textit{ole}] \rangle\}$, then

$$\begin{aligned} & c'_3[[p|p = \perp\omega\{\}\]]^g \\ &= \times\{\langle\langle[\textit{ole}], w_0, p_0\rangle, \langle^x\{w_0, w_1\}, w_0\rangle\rangle, \\ & \quad \langle\langle[\textit{ole}], w_0, p_0\rangle, \langle^x\{w_0, w_1\}, w_1\rangle\rangle, \\ & \quad \langle\langle[\textit{ole}], w_1, p_0\rangle, \langle^x\{w_0, w_1\}, w_0\rangle\rangle, \\ & \quad \langle\langle[\textit{ole}], w_1, p_0\rangle, \langle^x\{w_0, w_1\}, w_1\rangle\rangle \\ & \quad \langle\langle[\textit{ole}], w_2, p_0\rangle, \langle^x\{w_0, w_1\}, w_0\rangle\rangle, \\ & \quad \langle\langle[\textit{ole}], w_2, p_0\rangle, \langle^x\{w_0, w_1\}, w_1\rangle\rangle\} \end{aligned}$$

• **Update 5:** from state c'_4 to c'_5

FACT Q5¹. $[\mathbf{Q} | \mathbf{Q} = \perp\Omega\{\}]$

$$= \lambda\lambda j \exists \mathbf{Q} \exists i (j = (\mathbf{Q} \cdot i) \wedge Li \wedge \mathbf{Q} = \perp\Omega_1\{I\})$$

A4.v, ii

FACT Q5². Given $\{u | u \in \mathbb{B}p_0 \ \& \ \langle u, [\textit{ole}] \rangle \in \mathbb{B}[\textit{sick}]\} \neq \emptyset$,

$$\begin{aligned} & c'_4[[\mathbf{Q} | \mathbf{Q} = \perp\Omega\{\}]]^g \\ &= \times\{\langle\langle^x\{p_1\}, [\textit{ole}], w, p_0\rangle, \langle p_1, v \rangle\rangle | \\ & \quad w \in \mathbb{B}p_0 \ \& \ v \in \mathbb{B}p_0 \ \& \ \langle v, [\textit{ole}] \rangle \in \mathbb{B}[\textit{sick}] \\ & \quad \& \ p_1 = \times\{u | u \in \mathbb{B}p_0 \ \& \ \langle u, [\textit{ole}] \rangle \in \mathbb{B}[\textit{sick}]\}\} \end{aligned}$$

=: c'_5

Proof: For any index $j \in D_s$, (1) iff (18):

1. $j \in \mathbb{B}(c'_4[[\mathbf{Q} | \mathbf{Q} = \perp\Omega\{\}]])$
2. $j \in \mathbb{B}(c'_4[[\lambda\lambda j \exists \mathbf{Q} \exists i (j = (\mathbf{Q} \cdot i) \wedge Li \wedge \mathbf{Q} = \perp\Omega_1\{I\})]]^g)$ FQ5¹
3. $j \in \mathbb{B}([\lambda\lambda j \exists \mathbf{Q} \exists i (j = (\mathbf{Q} \cdot i) \wedge Li \wedge p = \perp\Omega_1\{I\})]]^g(c'_4)$ af := f(a)
4. $j \in \mathbb{B}[[\lambda j \exists \mathbf{Q} \exists i (j = (\mathbf{Q} \cdot i) \wedge Li \wedge \mathbf{Q} = \perp\Omega_1\{I\})]]^{g[c'_4]}$ D2.3.λ
5. $[[\lambda j \exists \mathbf{Q} \exists i (j = (\mathbf{Q} \cdot i) \wedge Li \wedge \mathbf{Q} = \perp\Omega_1\{I\})]]^{g[c'_4]}(j) = 1$ A3. $\mathbb{B}f$
6. $[[\exists \mathbf{Q} \exists i (j = (\mathbf{Q} \cdot i) \wedge Li \wedge \mathbf{Q} = \perp\Omega_1\{I\})]]^{g[c'_4]}[j/j] = 1$ D2.3.λ
7. $\exists Q_1 \in D_Q \exists i \in D_s: [j = (\mathbf{Q} \cdot i) \wedge Li \wedge \mathbf{Q} = \perp\Omega_1\{I\}]^{g[c'_4]}[i/i] = 1$ D2.3.Q \exists
8. $\exists Q_1 \in D_Q \exists i \in D_s:$ D2.3.λ, D2.1
 $[j]^{g[c'_4]}[i/i] = [\mathbf{Q} \cdot i]^{g[c'_4]}[i/i]$ D2.3.=
 $\& [I]^{g[c'_4]}[i/i] ([i]^{g[c'_4]}[i/i]) = 1$ D2.3.A
 $\& [\mathbf{Q}]^{g[c'_4]}[i/i] = [\perp\Omega_1\{I\}]^{g[c'_4]}[i/i]$ D2.3.=
9. $\exists Q_1 \in D_Q \exists i \in D_s:$ D2.3., b, D2.2
 $j = \langle (g[I/c'_4][j/j][Q/Q_1][i/i](\mathbf{Q}) \cdot \tau[i]^{g[c'_4]}[i/i]), \perp[i]^{g[c'_4]}[i/i] \rangle$
 $\& c'_4(i) = 1 \ \& \ Q_1 = [\perp\Omega_1\{I\}]^{g[c'_4]}[i/i]$ D2.3.b, D2.2
10. $\exists Q_1 \in D_Q \exists i \in D_s:$ D2.3.b, D2.2
 $j = \langle (Q_1 \cdot \tau i), \perp i \rangle$
 $\& i \in \mathbb{B}c'_4 \ \& \ Q_1 = \times\{[\perp\Omega_1]^{g[c'_4]}[i/i](k) | k \in \mathbb{B}[I]^{g[c'_4]}[i/i][Q/Q_1][i/i]\}$ A3. \mathbb{B} , D2.3. $\{\}$
11. $\exists Q_1 \in D_Q \exists i \in D_s:$ D2.3.a, b, D2.2
 $j = \langle (Q_1 \cdot \tau i), \perp i \rangle \ \& \ i \in \mathbb{B}c'_4 \ \& \ Q_1 = \times\{(\perp k)_Q | k \in \mathbb{B}c'_4\}$

12. $\exists Q_1 \in D_Q, \exists i \in D_s$: FQ3².c'3, A3
 $j = \langle \langle (Q_1 \cdot \top i), \perp i \rangle \rangle$
 $\& i \in \{ \langle \langle \llbracket ole \rrbracket, w, p_0 \rangle, \langle p_1, v \rangle \rangle \mid$
 $w \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \& v \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \& \langle v, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B}[\llbracket sick \rrbracket]$
 $\& p_1 = \lambda \{u \mid u \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \& \langle u, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B}[\llbracket sick \rrbracket]\} \}$
 $\& Q_1 = \lambda \{ \langle \langle \perp k \rangle \rangle \mid k \in \{ \langle \langle \llbracket ole \rrbracket, w', p_0 \rangle, \langle q_1, v' \rangle \rangle \mid$
 $w' \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \& v' \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \& \langle v', \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B}[\llbracket sick \rrbracket]$
 $\& q_1 = \lambda \{u' \mid u' \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \& \langle u', \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B}[\llbracket sick \rrbracket]\} \}$
13. $\exists Q_1 \in D_Q, \exists i \in D_s, \exists w \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0}, \exists v \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0}, \exists p_1$: df. $\{-|\}$
 $j = \langle \langle (Q_1 \cdot \top i), \perp i \rangle \rangle \& i = \langle \langle \llbracket ole \rrbracket, w, p_0 \rangle, \langle p_1, v \rangle \rangle \& \langle v, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B}[\llbracket sick \rrbracket]$
 $\& p_1 = \lambda \{u \mid u \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \& \langle u, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B}[\llbracket sick \rrbracket]\}$
 $\& Q_1 = \lambda \{ \langle \langle \perp k \rangle \rangle \mid \exists w' \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0}, \exists v' \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0}, \exists q_1$
 $k = \langle \langle \llbracket ole \rrbracket, w', p_0 \rangle, \langle q_1, v' \rangle \rangle \& \langle v', \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B}[\llbracket sick \rrbracket]$
 $\& q_1 = \lambda \{u' \mid u' \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \& \langle u', \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B}[\llbracket sick \rrbracket]\} \}$
14. $\exists Q_1 \in D_Q, \exists w \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0}, \exists v \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0}, \exists p_1$: A2. $\top, \perp,$
elim. i, k, w'
 $j = \langle \langle (Q_1 \cdot \llbracket ole \rrbracket), w, p_0 \rangle, \langle p_1, v \rangle \rangle \& \langle v, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B}[\llbracket sick \rrbracket]$
 $\& p_1 = \lambda \{u \mid u \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \& \langle u, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B}[\llbracket sick \rrbracket]\}$
 $\& Q_1 = \lambda \{ \langle \langle \perp q_1 \rangle \rangle \mid v' \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \& \langle v', \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B}[\llbracket sick \rrbracket]$
 $\& q_1 = \lambda \{u' \mid u' \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \& \langle u', \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B}[\llbracket sick \rrbracket]\} \}$
15. $\exists Q_1 \in D_Q, \exists w \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0}, \exists v \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0}, \exists p_1$: A2.
df. $\{-|\}$
A2.(x)_a, (x)_n
 $j = \langle \langle Q_1, \llbracket ole \rrbracket, w, p_0 \rangle, \langle p_1, v \rangle \rangle \& \langle v, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B}[\llbracket sick \rrbracket]$
 $\& p_1 = \lambda \{u \mid u \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \& \langle u, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B}[\llbracket sick \rrbracket]\}$
 $\& Q_1 = \lambda \{q_1 \mid \exists v' (v' \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \& \langle v', \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B}[\llbracket sick \rrbracket]) \& q_1 = p_1 \}$
16. $\exists Q_1 \in D_Q, \exists w \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0}, \exists v \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0}, \exists p_1$:
 $j = \langle \langle Q_1, \llbracket ole \rrbracket, w, p_0 \rangle, \langle p_1, v \rangle \rangle \& \langle v, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B}[\llbracket sick \rrbracket]$
 $\& p_1 = \lambda \{u \mid u \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \& \langle u, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B}[\llbracket sick \rrbracket]\}$
 $\& Q_1 = \lambda \{p_1 \}$
17. $\exists w \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0}, \exists v \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0}, \exists p_1$: **Given:** $\mathfrak{B}_{p_1} \neq \emptyset$
elim. Q
 $j = \langle \langle \lambda \{p_1\}, \llbracket ole \rrbracket, w, p_0 \rangle, \langle p_1, v \rangle \rangle \& \langle v, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B}[\llbracket sick \rrbracket]$
 $\& p_1 = \lambda \{u \mid u \in \mathfrak{B}_{p_0} \& \langle u, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \in \mathfrak{B}[\llbracket sick \rrbracket]\}$

FACT Q5³. If $p_0 = \lambda \{w_0, w_1, w_2\}$ and $\mathfrak{B}[\llbracket sick \rrbracket] = \{ \langle w_0, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle, \langle w_1, \llbracket ole \rrbracket \rangle \}$, then

$$c'_4[\llbracket Q \mid Q = \perp \Omega \{ \} \rrbracket]^g$$

$$= \lambda \{ \langle \langle \lambda \{w_0, w_1\}, \llbracket ole \rrbracket, w_0, p_0 \rangle, \langle \lambda \{w_0, w_1\}, w_0 \rangle \rangle, \langle \langle \lambda \{w_0, w_1\}, \llbracket ole \rrbracket, w_0, p_0 \rangle, \langle \lambda \{w_0, w_1\}, w_1 \rangle \rangle, \langle \langle \lambda \{w_0, w_1\}, \llbracket ole \rrbracket, w_1, p_0 \rangle, \langle \lambda \{w_0, w_1\}, w_0 \rangle \rangle, \langle \langle \lambda \{w_0, w_1\}, \llbracket ole \rrbracket, w_1, p_0 \rangle, \langle \lambda \{w_0, w_1\}, w_1 \rangle \rangle, \langle \langle \lambda \{w_0, w_1\}, \llbracket ole \rrbracket, w_2, p_0 \rangle, \langle \lambda \{w_0, w_1\}, w_0 \rangle \rangle, \langle \langle \lambda \{w_0, w_1\}, \llbracket ole \rrbracket, w_2, p_0 \rangle, \langle \lambda \{w_0, w_1\}, w_1 \rangle \rangle \}$$

Lecture 16
PRIMARY TOPIC, ASSERTION, AND TRUTH

FACT 4¹. For any model $M = \langle \{D_a\}_{a \in \text{Typ}}, \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket \rangle$ and initial context p_0 :

$$\begin{aligned} & q \in \tau_{M, p_0} (\llbracket \mathbf{x} \mid (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole})^\circ \rrbracket; [\text{ Sick}_{\tau_\omega} \tau\delta]; [\mathbf{p} \mid \mathbf{p} = \tau\omega\{\cdot\}]) \\ & \text{iff } \exists q \neq \emptyset \ \& \ q = \lambda \{v \mid v \in \exists_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle v, \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \rangle \in \exists \llbracket \text{ Sick} \rrbracket \} \end{aligned}$$

Proof: For any $q \in D_\Omega$, (1) iff (10)

1. $q \in \tau_{M, p_0} (\llbracket \mathbf{x} \mid (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole})^\circ \rrbracket; [\text{ Sick}_{\tau_\omega} \tau\delta]; [\mathbf{p} \mid \mathbf{p} = \tau\omega\{\cdot\}])$
2. $q \in \{(\tau i)_1 \mid \forall g: i \in \exists (*_{p_0} \llbracket \llbracket \mathbf{x} \mid (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole})^\circ \rrbracket; [\text{ Sick}_{\tau_\omega} \tau\delta]; [\mathbf{p} \mid \mathbf{p} = \tau\omega\{\cdot\}] \rrbracket^g \})$ D3.2.τ
3. $q \in \{(\tau i)_1 \mid \forall g: i \in \exists (*_{p_0} \llbracket \llbracket \mathbf{x} \mid (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole})^\circ \rrbracket \rrbracket^g \llbracket \llbracket \text{ Sick}_{\tau_\omega} \tau\delta \rrbracket \rrbracket^g \llbracket \llbracket \mathbf{p} \mid \mathbf{p} = \tau\omega\{\cdot\} \rrbracket \rrbracket^g \}$ D2.3.;
4. $q \in \{(\tau i)_1 \mid \forall g:$ F1², 2², 3²
 $i \in \exists (\lambda \{ \langle p_1, \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket, w, p_0 \rangle, \langle \cdot \rangle \} \mid w \in \exists_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle w, \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \rangle \in \exists \llbracket \text{ Sick} \rrbracket$
 $\ \& \ p_1 = \lambda \{v \mid v \in \exists_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle v, \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \rangle \in \exists \llbracket \text{ Sick} \rrbracket \})$
5. $q \in \{(\tau i)_1 \mid$ A3, elim. g
 $i \in \{ \langle p_1, \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket, w, p_0 \rangle, \langle \cdot \rangle \} \mid w \in \exists_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle w, \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \rangle \in \exists \llbracket \text{ Sick} \rrbracket$
 $\ \& \ p_1 = \lambda \{v \mid v \in \exists_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle v, \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \rangle \in \exists \llbracket \text{ Sick} \rrbracket \}$
6. $\exists i:$ $\{-|\}$
 $q = (\tau i)_1$
 $\ \& \ i \in \{ \langle p_1, \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket, w, p_0 \rangle, \langle \cdot \rangle \} \mid w \in \exists_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle w, \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \rangle \in \exists \llbracket \text{ Sick} \rrbracket$
 $\ \& \ p_1 = \lambda \{v \mid v \in \exists_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle v, \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \rangle \in \exists \llbracket \text{ Sick} \rrbracket \}$
7. $\exists i \exists w \exists p_1:$ $\{-|\}$
 $q = (\tau i)_1 \ \& \ i = \langle p_1, \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket, w, p_0 \rangle, \langle \cdot \rangle \ \& \ w \in \exists_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle w, \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \rangle \in \exists \llbracket \text{ Sick} \rrbracket$
 $\ \& \ p_1 = \lambda \{v \mid v \in \exists_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle v, \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \rangle \in \exists \llbracket \text{ Sick} \rrbracket \}$
8. $\exists i \exists p_1:$ A2.τi, (x)_n
 $q = p_1 \ \& \ i = \langle p_1, \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket, w, p_0 \rangle, \langle \cdot \rangle \ \& \ \exists w (w \in \exists_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle w, \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \rangle \in \exists \llbracket \text{ Sick} \rrbracket)$ rearrange
 $\ \& \ p_1 = \lambda \{v \mid v \in \exists_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle v, \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \rangle \in \exists \llbracket \text{ Sick} \rrbracket \}$
9. $\exists p_1: q = p_1 \ \& \ \exists_{p_1} \neq \emptyset \ \& \ p_1 = \lambda \{v \mid v \in \exists_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle v, \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \rangle \in \exists \llbracket \text{ Sick} \rrbracket \}$ elim. i
10. $\exists q \neq \emptyset \ \& \ q = \lambda \{v \mid v \in \exists_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle v, \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \rangle \in \exists \llbracket \text{ Sick} \rrbracket \}$ elim. p₁

FACT 4². Given any model $M = \langle \{D_a\}_{a \in \text{Typ}}, \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket \rangle$, and initial context $p_0 \in D_\Omega$:

$$\begin{aligned} & (\llbracket \mathbf{x} \mid (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole})^\circ \rrbracket; [\text{ Sick}_{\tau_\omega} \tau\delta]; [\mathbf{p} \mid \mathbf{p} = \tau\omega\{\cdot\}]) \text{ is true in } w, \\ & \text{iff } w \in \exists_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle w, \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \rangle \in \exists \llbracket \text{ Sick} \rrbracket \end{aligned}$$

Proof: (1) iff (6)

1. $(\llbracket \mathbf{x} \mid (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole})^\circ \rrbracket; [\text{ Sick}_{\tau_\omega} \tau\delta]; [\mathbf{p} \mid \mathbf{p} = \tau\omega\{\cdot\}])$ is true in w
2. $\exists q \in D_\Omega: \tau_{M, p_0} (\llbracket \mathbf{x} \mid (\mathbf{x} = \text{ole})^\circ \rrbracket; [\text{ Sick}_{\tau_\omega} \tau\delta]; [\mathbf{p} \mid \mathbf{p} = \tau\omega\{\cdot\}]) = \{q\} \ \& \ w \in \exists_q$ D3.2.true
3. $\exists q \in D_\Omega: \exists_q \neq \emptyset \ \& \ q = \lambda \{v \mid v \in \exists_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle v, \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \rangle \in \exists \llbracket \text{ Sick} \rrbracket \} \ \& \ w \in \exists_q$ F4¹
4. $w \in \exists (\lambda \{v \mid v \in \exists_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle v, \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \rangle \in \exists \llbracket \text{ Sick} \rrbracket \})$ elim. q
5. $w \in \{v \mid v \in \exists_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle v, \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \rangle \in \exists \llbracket \text{ Sick} \rrbracket \}$ A3. \exists, λ
6. $w \in \exists_{p_0} \ \& \ \langle w, \llbracket \text{ole} \rrbracket \rangle \in \exists \llbracket \text{ Sick} \rrbracket$ $\{-|\}$